

NEW COMBINATIONS IN CALEA AND TETRACHYRON
(ASTERACEAE-HELIANTHEAE)

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The following new combinations are proposed for an upcoming treatment of the Asteraceae of Mexico (Turner and Nesom, in prep.)

CALEA OAXACANA (B. Turner) B. Turner, comb. nov.

Based upon Tetrachyron oaxacanum B. Turner,
Phytologia 60:251.1986.

This taxon appears to stand somewhere between the genera Calea and Tetrachyron. When publishing this I followed the suggestion of Dr. L. E. Urbatsch (pers. comm.) who thought the species closer to Tetrachyron than Calea. Subsequently J. Pruski (pers. comm.) has convinced me that it is perhaps closer to Calea where it would presumably relate to C. ternifolia. At least it has vegetative features, as well as involucre and pappus characters of the latter species, although it differs markedly in floral features.

TETRACHYRON WEBSTERI (Wussow & Urbatsch) B. Turner,
stat. nov.

Based upon Tetrachyron orizabaensis var. websteri
Wussow & Urbatsch, Syst. Bot. 4:313.1979.

Wussow and Urbatsch (1979) treated this taxon as but a variety of T. orizabaensis. However, T. websteri is markedly different from the latter, in a number of characters, having fewer larger heads on longer peduncles; the involucre also possess longer, subequal, phyllaries and the ray ligules are much longer. The two occupy different geographical regions and their ranges do not overlap, nor do intergrades between these appear to occur. In short, they appear to be good, albeit closely related, morphogeographical species.

LITERATURE CITED

- Wussow, J. R. and L. E. Urbatsch. 1979. A systematic study of the genus Tetrachyron. (Asteraceae: Heliantheae). Syst. Bot. 4:297-318.